



Molenaar Edition

Toy Town Waltz

Pi Scheffer

Art.nr: 021637060

Difficulty: D

Fanfare Band

Light Concert Pieces

Colofon

Molenaar Edition BV

Industrieweg 23
NL 1521 ND Wormerveer
the Netherlands
Phone: +31 (0)75 - 628 68 59
Fax: +31 (0)75 - 621 49 91
Email: office@molenaar.com
Website: www.molenaar.com

© Molenaar Edition BV - Wormerveer - the Netherlands

Copying of sheetmusic from this booklet is illegal.

Mini - Score

www.molenaar.com

Molenaar Edition

INSTRUMENTATION "TOY TOWN WALTZ"

- Pi Scheffer

03.1637.06

H F

- 1 1 Condensed Score
1 Piccolo C
4 Flute I + II
2 Oboe I + II
2 Bassoon I + II
1 Eb Clarinet
5 Clarinet I
5 Clarinet II
5 Clarinet III
1 Alto Clarinet
1 Bass Clarinet
2 Soprano Saxophone
2 Alto Saxophone I + II
2 Tenor Saxophone I + II
1 Baritone Saxophone
1 Eb Flügelhorn
4 Solo + Flügelhorn I
4 Flügelhorn II
4 Flügelhorn III

H F

- 3 3 Cornet I (trumpet)
3 3 Cornet II (trumpet)
3 3 Cornet III (trumpet)
2 2 Horn I + II Eb/F
2 2 Horn III + IV Eb/F
1 1 Trombone I
2 2 Trombone II + III
6 6 Baritone-Euphonium
4 4 Basses (tuba) C } 2 Eb Bass }
2 Bb Bass }
3 3 Percussion (s.d., b.d., cymb.)
1 1 Timpani

H = Harmonie - Concert Band
F = Fanfare

N Beschrijving: The Toy Town Waltz

The Toy Town Waltz is de eerste van mijn walsen die uitgegeven wordt. Het is dan ook (eerlijk gezegd) de eerste die ik geschreven heb. Toch heb ik me al eerder op het gladde ijs van de 3/4 maat gewaagd, zij het dan in de gedaante van de zogenaamde langzame of Engelse wals. Een paar die me na aan het hart liggen zijn het samen met Jan Vogel en Han Dunk geschreven "Bloesem van Seringen" (Mary Rose) en vooral het langzame tweede gedeelte "Whimsical" uit "Three Inventions". Een echte vlugge wals was er tot nu toe niet bij. Dit is de eerste, en daarom graag een paar opmerkingen. De introductie (maat 1 en 2) is in de vorm van een solo-cadens voor trompet of cornet. Deze kan het beste gespeeld worden door die trompettist/cornettist die het sterkt is in de stijl van musiceren van het moderne dansorkest. Het gaat hier niet uitsluitend om de timing, maar ook om de intonatie en, om eerlijk te zijn, een dosis "showmanship". De maten 3 tot en met 6 ronden de introductie op dezelfde wijze af, een beetje in de stijl van de big band. Vooral ongedwongen en in de 6de maat zelfs wat laconiek, wat flegmatiek, en vooral ontspannen. Bij maat 7 begint de eigenlijke wals, die zoveel mogelijk in het voor walsen gangbare taaleigen is geschreven. Een uitzondering vormt wellicht het rhythmisch patroon van de 11de tot en met de 17de maat. Het hoofdthema zet in op de 19de maat, en voorlopig is het "plain sailing" - recht toe, recht aan. In de 123ste maat vindt U in de directiepartij een niet al te vaak toegepast teken. De bedoeling is dat de hoornisten in plaats van A (als in de directiepartij) B spelen. Niet al te bescheiden, m.i. zelfs een beetje brutaal.



Bij maat 137 goed markeren de (eigenlijk) 6/8 maat die op het rythme van de wals geeft is, maar dat spreekt vanzelf. Bij 163 komt het hoofdthema, dat we een tijdlang uit het oog (?) verloren hebben, weer opdagen.

Tenslotte een paar toelichtingen: met "W" wordt bedoeld woodwind(s), houten blaas-instrumenten, met "tin mute" een wawa-demper met een pijpje eruit.

De titel? Een bevriende amateur-filmer heeft de wals als achtergrondmuziek gebruikt bij een animatie (poppen) filmpje.

E TOY TOWN WALTZ

Toy Town Waltz is the first of my waltzes to be published. Frankly speaking it is the first I've ever written. Yet it isn't the first time I've ventured on to the thin ice, of the 3/4 rhythm, be it in the shape of slow waltztunes, such as 'Mary Rose' (in collaboration with Jan Vogel and Han Dunk) and most of all the second part of my suite "Three Inventions": "Whimsical". This being my very first waltz (Leandler??) a few remarks might not be out of place.

The introduction is in the shape of two cadenzas for trumpet or cornet. It is best entrusted to that player who is most conversant with the contemporary fashion in swing-music or jazz, or light music. Very important here is the timing, intonation and -let's be fair - showmanship. Bars 3 - 6 should be played in the manner of a so-called big band. Bar 6 never to show any emotion at all, but to be laconic, matter-of-factly playing. The waltz proper starts at 7. It is written in the style of the modern dance orchestra, with the exception of bars 11-17. The main theme is really plain sailing. In bar 123 the condensed score indicates

P. Scheffer



PI SCHEFFER was born at Amsterdam on September 21, 1909.

As a child he was taught the piano and organ by his father, who was a well-known amateur musician and choir-conductor. It is said that he could read music before he could read print. The young boy had a very varied schooleducation, he was in schools at Amsterdam, Berlin, Haarlem, Castleton (N.Y.) and New York City, to wind up at Haarlem, Holland again, where he was a student at the teachers' training college.

He became a school-teacher, but was at the same time a well-known semi-professional musician, so well-known in fact that he had several offers from Dutch radio stations to become a staff-trombonist and arranger.

He finally gave in to the most tempting offer and became musical director at one of the Dutch radio-stations. In the meantime he studied conducting under Anton Verhey and harmony and counterpoint under Ernest W. Mulder.

In 1951 he resigned and became a school-teacher again. Since then he has been doing several things. In the first place he graduated in English literature and linguistics at the University of Amsterdam. In the second place he became one of the best-known arrangers of popular music in the Netherlands. He conducted his own orchestra on TV, where he also acted as an M.C.

At the request of the publishing firm of Molenaar, he tried his hand at writing for military and brass bands, with the result that now he is one of the most sought-after composers and arrangers in the country. His favourite orchestra is the band of the Royal Dutch Marines.

Among orchestras he has arranged and composed music for not only practically all Dutch radio-orchestras, but he even did a few arrangements of popular melodies for the world famous Concertgebouw Orchestra of Amsterdam. He considers that the climax of his career.....

Among his works for military and brass bands are: Inventions, Vaudeville Suite, A Gospel Rhapsody, So Many Parts, Man about Town. He thinks his favourite is the one for the Royal Dutch Marines, Gainsborough House.



TOY TOWN WALTZ

for Band
Harmonie - Fanfare

Directie C
Duration: 4 ½ min

PI SCHEFFER 

2

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo/mood is marked 'Andante'. The time signature is 2/4. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The melody is written in the treble staff, starting with a quarter rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The alto and bass staves provide accompaniment, with the bass staff featuring a prominent bass line. The score concludes with a final chord in the treble staff.

A musical score for a piece titled "Mini Score". The score is written for three staves: a top staff for drums and cymbals, and two lower staves for piano accompaniment. The top staff includes a drum line with a cymbal line, marked with "3 Drums" and "4 Cymb". The piano accompaniment features chords and melodic lines, with a dynamic marking of "ff" (fortissimo) visible. The score is overlaid with a large, stylized watermark that reads "Mini Score" diagonally across the page.

©1982 Molenaar N.V. Wormerveer, Holland

Niets van deze uitgave mag worden vervoelvoudigd en/of openbaar gemaakt door middel van druk, fotokopie, microfilm of welke andere wijze ook, zonder voorafgaande toestemming van de uitgever.

No part of this book may be reproduced in any form of print, fotoprint, microfilm or any other means without written permission of the publisher.

537.96

2

[illegible]

Measures 14-20 of the musical score. Measure 14 is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measure 15 is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and includes the instruction 'Clar.' above the staff. Measure 16 is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measure 17 is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measure 18 is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measure 19 is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measure 20 is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte).

21 22 23 24 25 26

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a two-staff format. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of six measures, numbered 21 through 26. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the bass, with chords in the right hand of the bass staff. The final measure (26) ends with a double bar line.

03.1637.06

3

Measures 33-38 of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes a Tuba (Tpts) part. The Tuba part is marked 'Tpts in Tin Mute' and features a melodic line in measures 36-37. The orchestration includes strings, woodwinds, and brass. The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the time signature is 4/4. The score is in G major and 2/4 time.

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 3/4 time. The score is written for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Piano. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Moderato". The score includes a piano introduction and a vocal section. The piano introduction features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The vocal section begins with the Soprano and Alto parts, followed by the Tenor and Bass parts. The piano accompaniment continues throughout. The score includes a section marked "Open" and a section marked "+ Bar. Sax.".

03. 1637. 06

51 52 53 54 Clar. W.W. 55 56

Tpts
Tbns
Bar. Euph.
mf Bass

57 58 59 60 61 62

63 64 65 66 67 68

03. 1637. 06

69 70 71 72 Clar. Sax. 73 74

Clar. Alt + Bas.
Bell
Tbn
mf
cresc.

75 con Sva 76 77 78 79 80

f Tpts
f

81 82 83 84 85 86

un poco rit.
mf a tempo

03. 1637. 06

87 88 89 90 91 92

93 94 95 96 97 98

99 100 Flute Sva. Clar. Sax. 101 102 103 104

Tpt
a tempo
a tempo
rall.
a tempo

03. 1637. 06

105 106 107 108 109 110 111

poco rall.

112 Clar. W.W. 113 114 115 116 117

Con Sva
a tempo
a tempo
f

118 119 120 121 W.W. Con Sva 122 123 124

mf
mf Clar. Sax.

03. 1637. 06

125 126 127 128 129 130

Trb

131 132 Con 8va 133 134 135 136

137 Con 8va Sax. W.W. 138 139 140 141 142

Mini Score

03.1637.06

143 144 145 ob 146 147 148

Tpt

Tbn

149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156

1. marcato a tempo

2. rall. f Tutti

157 158 159 Con 8va 160

Mini Score

03.1637.06

163 164 165 166 167 168

169 170 171 172 173 174 W.W.

175 176 177 178 179 180

Trb

Sax

W.W.

Mini Score

03.1637.06

181 182 183 184 185 186

187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194

Open

+ Bar. Sax.

195 196 197 198 199

Mini Score

03.1637.06